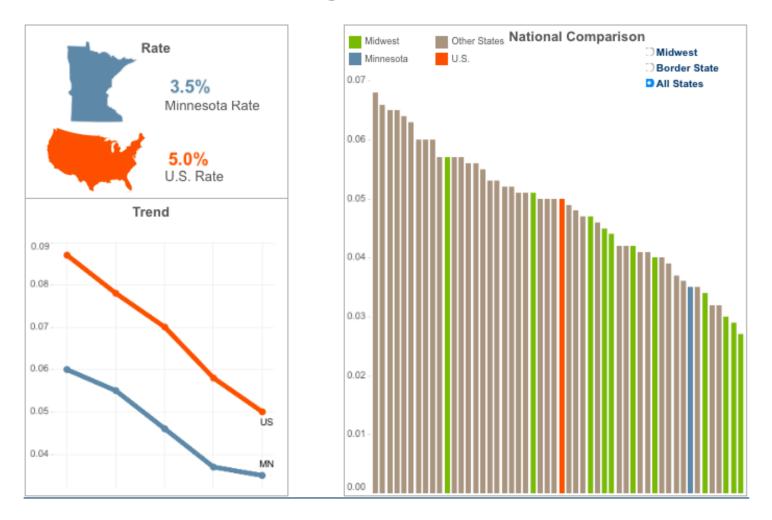


Collegeville Institute for Ecumenical and Cultural Research

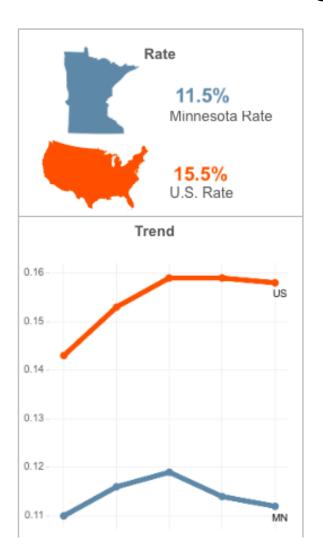
Susan Brower, Minnesota State Demographer JANUARY 2016

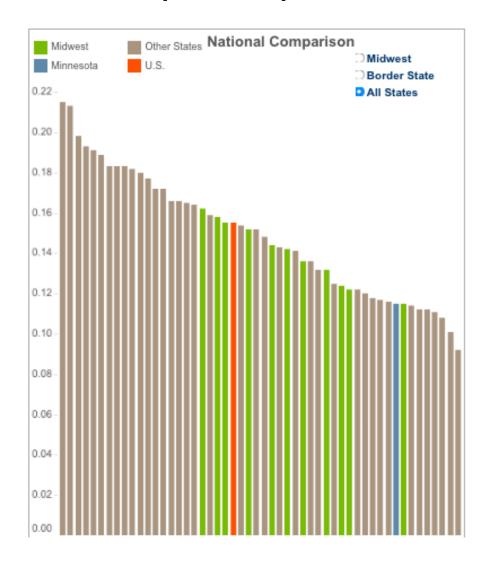
Minnesota's unemployment rate is 7th lowest among states (Nov 2015)



Source: MN Department of Employment and Economic Development: http://mn.gov/deed/data/current-econ-highlights/monthly-snapshot.jsp

Minnesota's poverty rate is 9th lowest among states (2014)





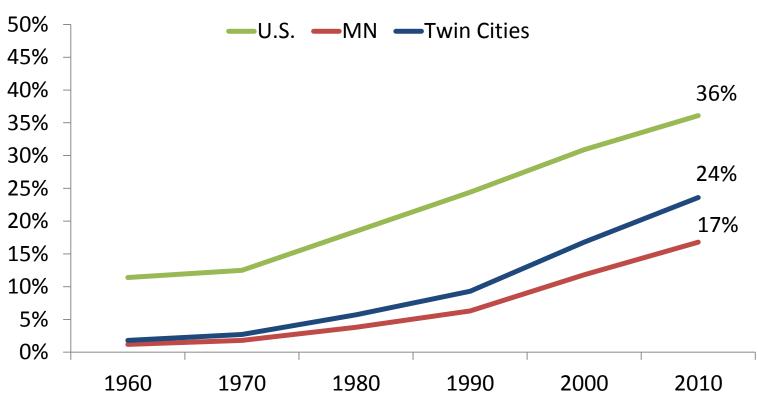
Trend #1

Minnesota and the Twin Cities are becoming more diverse



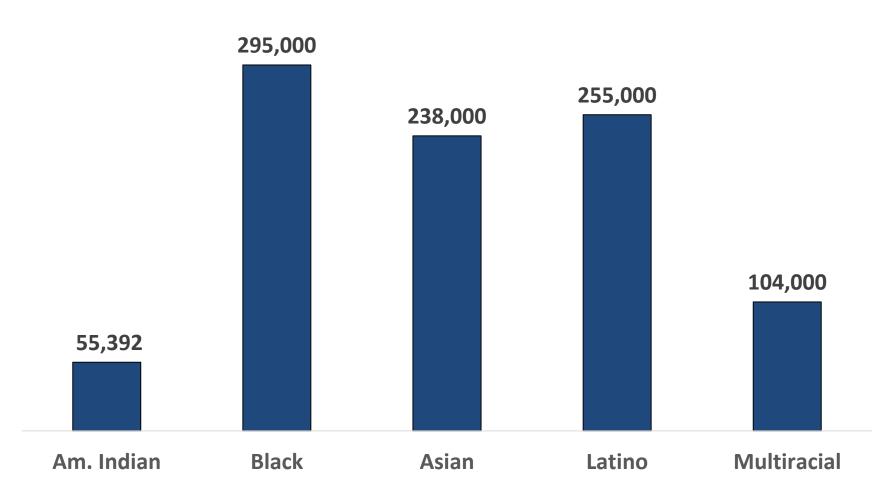
50 years of growing diversity in our region, state, nation





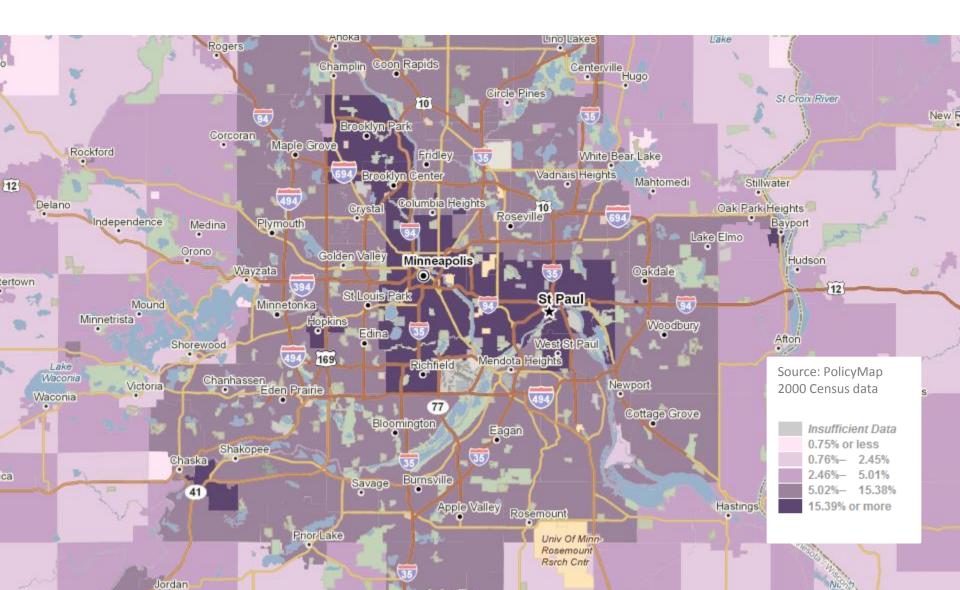
Source: mncompass.org

Minnesota's Populations of Color by Major Race Groups, 2014

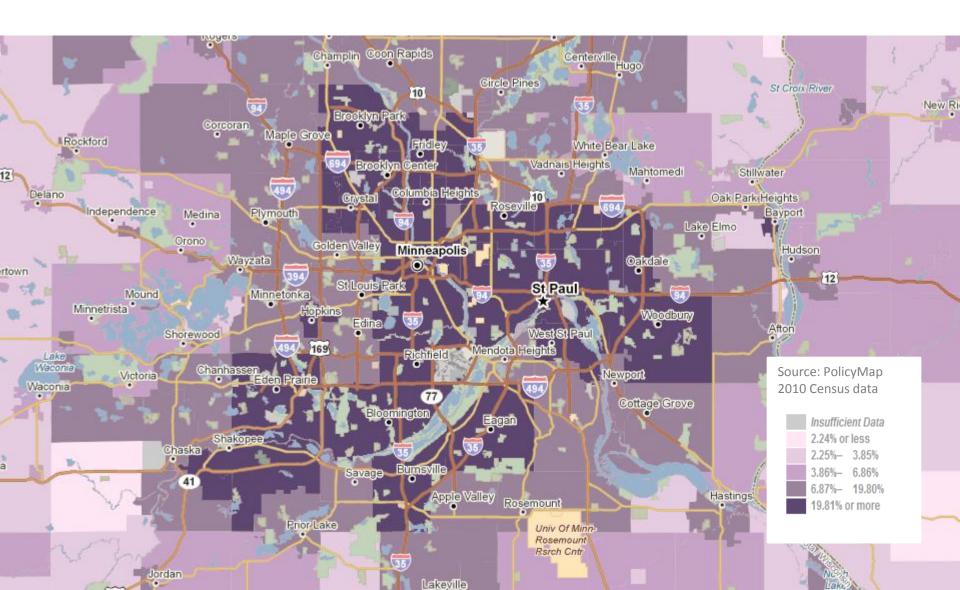


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

2000: Few cities had populations of color > 15%



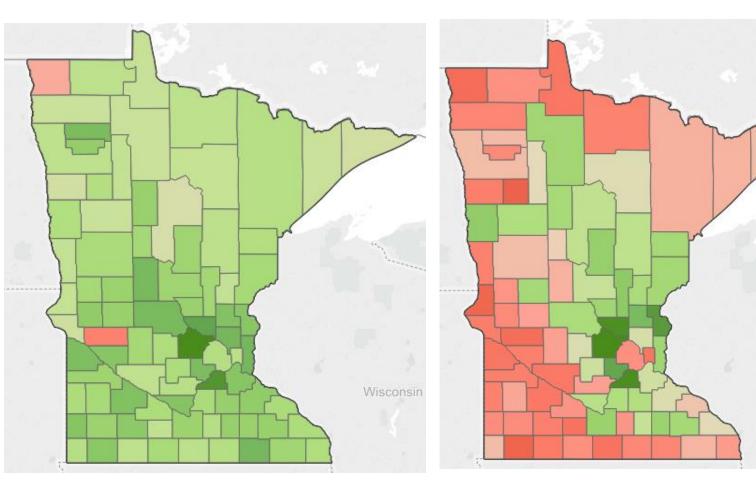
2010: Many cities had populations of color > 20%



Racially Diverse Populations Bolstering Growth Across State, 2000 to 2010

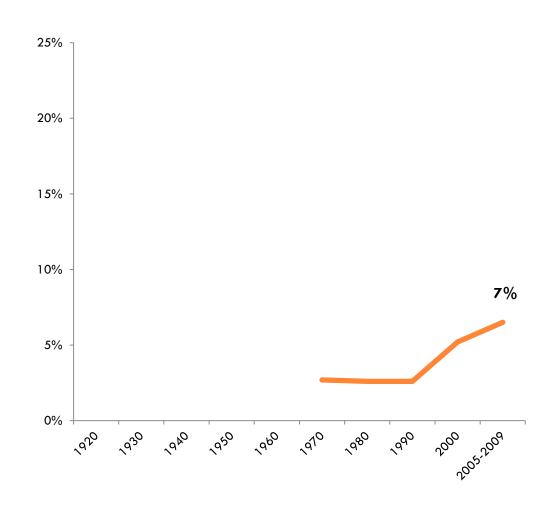
Growth (%), Pop. of color

Growth (%), White pop.



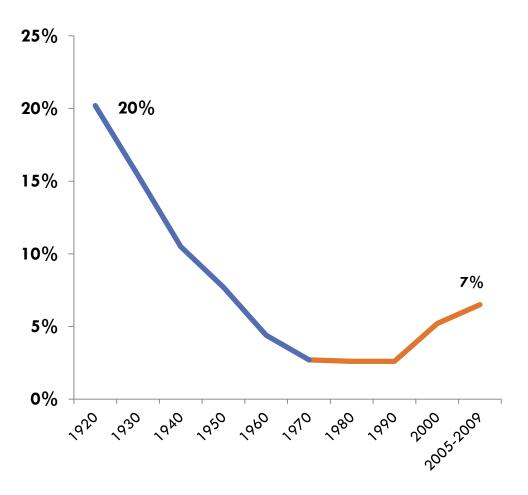
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

International immigration has been increasing in recent decades...

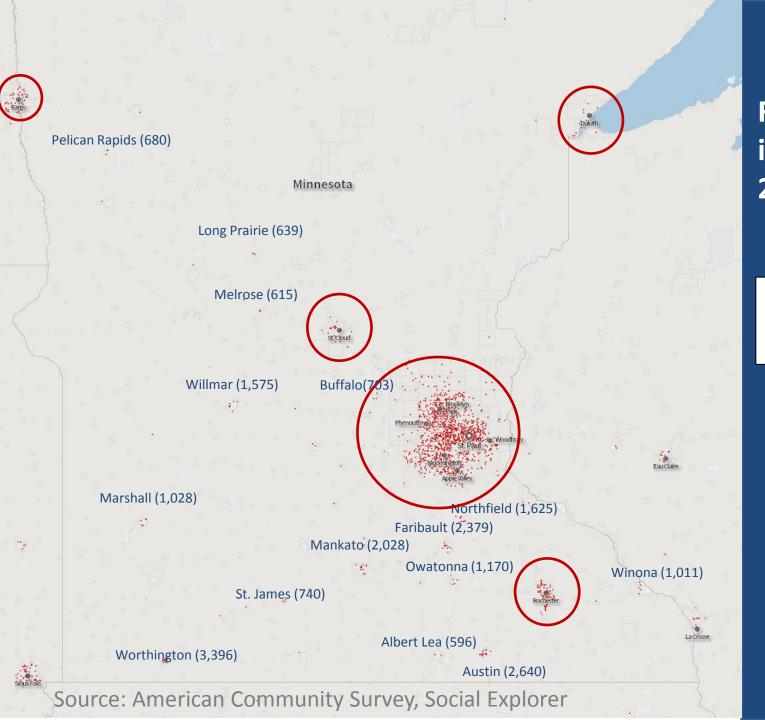


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

...but immigration is not a new phenomenon in MN



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

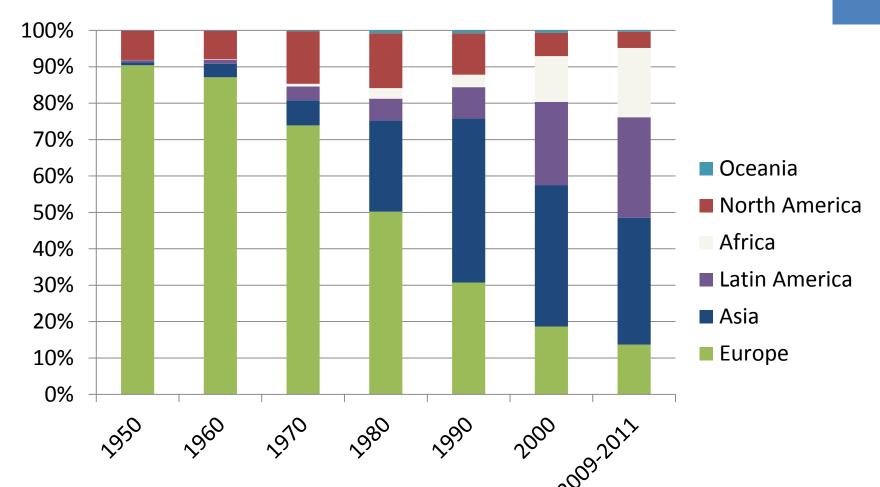


Foreign-born in MN 2008-2012

• One dot = 500 foreign-born residents

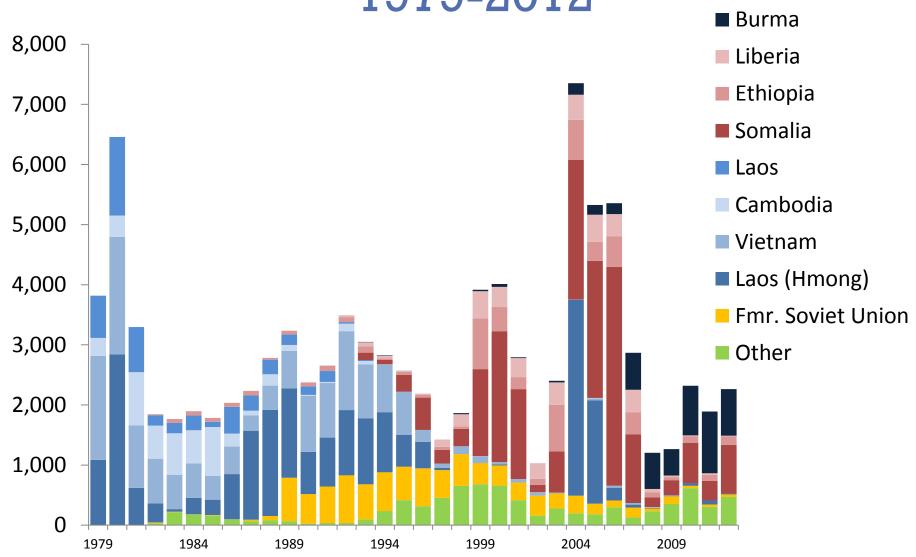
+

Our foreign-born population is becoming increasingly diverse

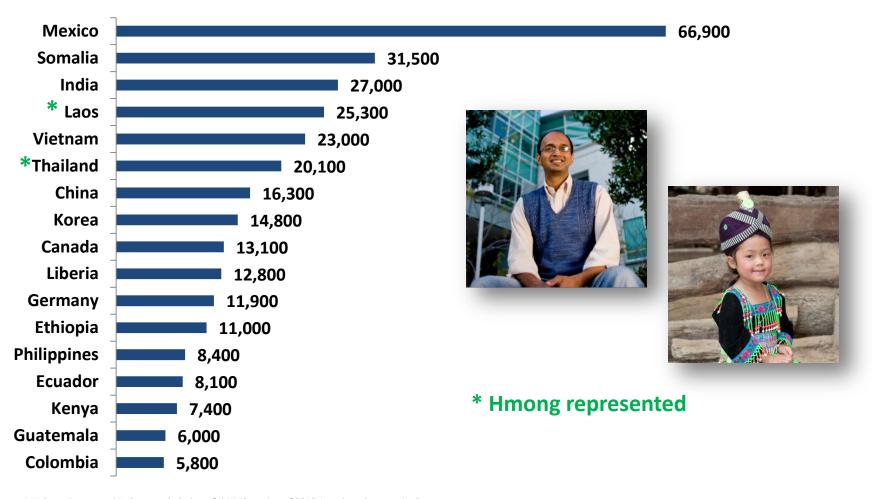


Source: Tabulated by the Minnesota State Demographic Center from the Integrated Public Use Microdata Series

Primary Refugee Arrivals to MN 1979-2012



MN foreign-born populations: Largest groups by country of birth, 2013



Percent of MN young people who are "children of immigrants"



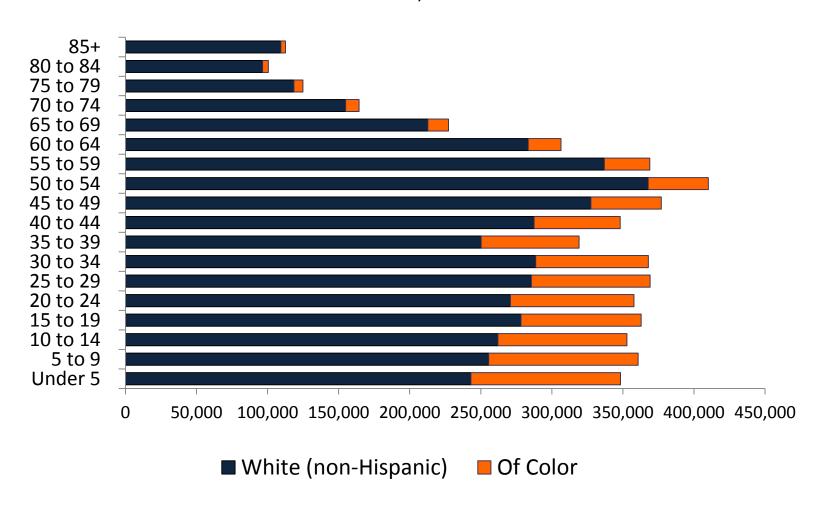
Under age 20, it's 1 in 6

Under age 5, it's 1 in 5

"Children of immigrants" are foreign-born themselves, or have one or two foreignborn parents

Minnesota by race, 2012

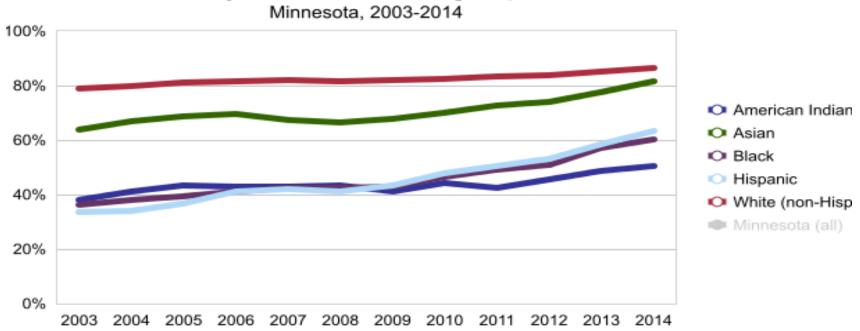
White (non-Hispanic) and Of Color Population Minnesota, 2012



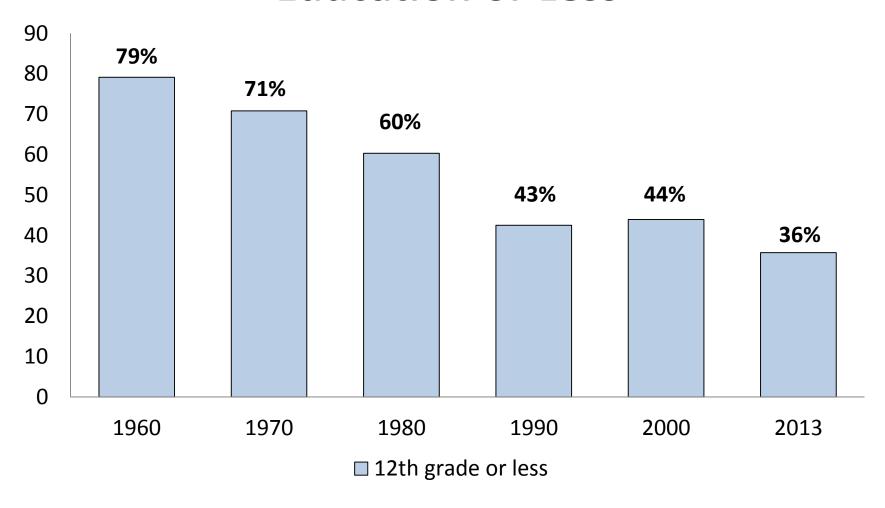
Source: 2012 Population Estimates, U.S. Census Bureau.

Racial disparities in education and employment large,

High school students graduating on time by racial and ethnic group



Share of Employed Minnesotans with H.S. Education or Less



The Economic Status of Minnesotans

A Chartbook With Data For 17 Cultural Groups
IANUARY 2016





mn.gov/demography

All data in the report refer to the annual average during years 2010 to 2014. Report is available at mn.gov/demography

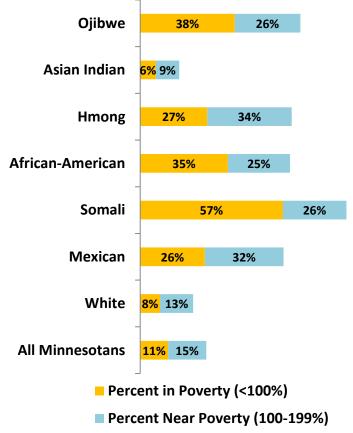
Minnesota's 17 Cultural Groups

	Cultural Group	Broad Racial or Ethnic Group
1	Dakota	American Indian
2	Ojibwe	American Indian
3	Asian Indian	Asian
4	Chinese	Asian
5	Filipino	Asian
6	Hmong	Asian
7	Korean	Asian
8	Lao	Asian
9	Vietnamese	Asian
10	African-American	Black
11	Ethiopian	Black
12	Liberian	Black
13	Somali	Black
14	Mexican	Hispanic
15	Puerto Rican	Hispanic
16	Russian	White
17	White	White

People in Poverty

	Poverty (<100%)	Near Poverty (100- 199%)
Ojibwe	12,200	8,400
Asian Indian	2,700	4,000
Hmong	17,700	22,300
African-American	72,800	51,500
Somali	26,400	11,700
Mexican	47,100	57,200
White	346,800	578,300
All Minnesotans	594,400	809,000





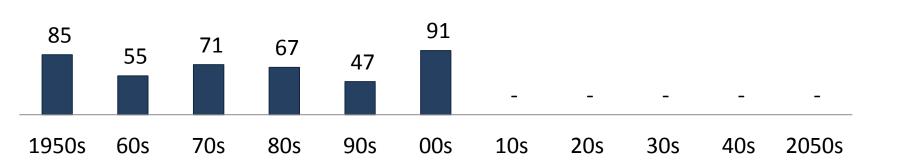


Trend #2:

Population aging is beginning to affect MN and the nation

How many additional "older adults" will Minnesota gain during this decade?

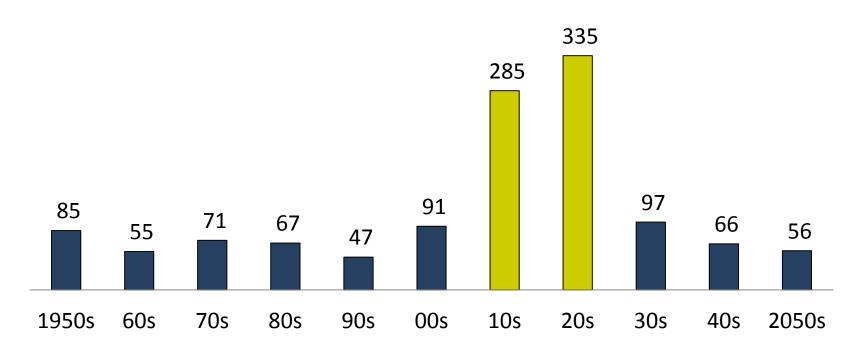
Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



Sources: U.S. Census Bureau

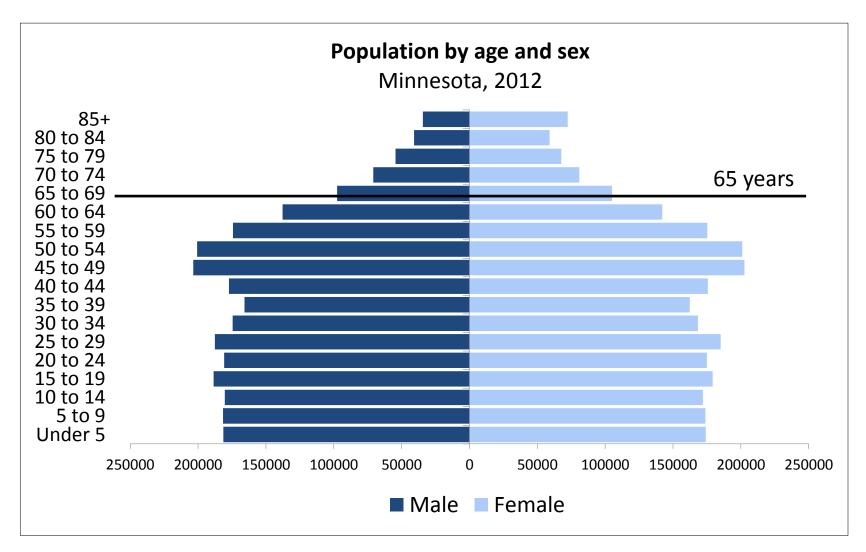
Unprecedented increases in MN's "older adult" population

Change in older adults, age 65+ (in thousands)



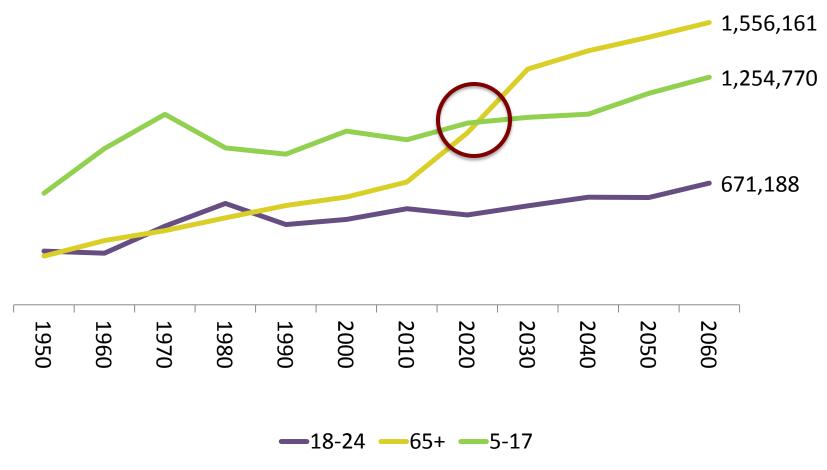
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, MN State Demographic Center

Why are these changes so marked now?



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

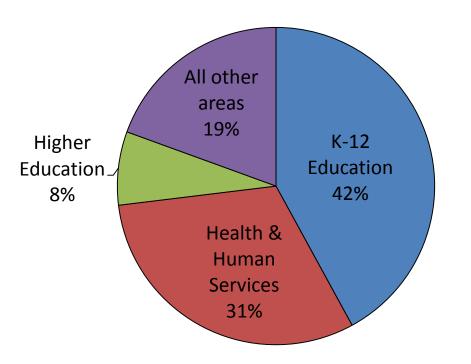
Baby boomers age out of working ages between now and 2030



U.S. Census Bureau & Minnesota State Demographic Center

Changing demand for public services

General Fund Expenditures

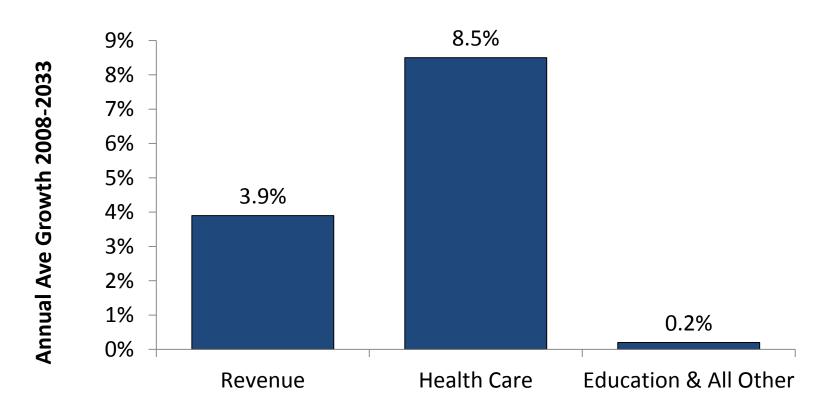


Within Health & Human Services

- Medical Assistance Expenditures: 25% of GF spending (8.5 billion)
- Medical Assistance Expenditures for the Elderly and Disabled: 16% of GF spending (5.5 billion)
- MA expenditures include basic care, long-term care waivers and long-term institutional care

Sources: Minnesota Management and Budget, February 2013. House Research, Long-Term Care Services for the Elderly, November 2012

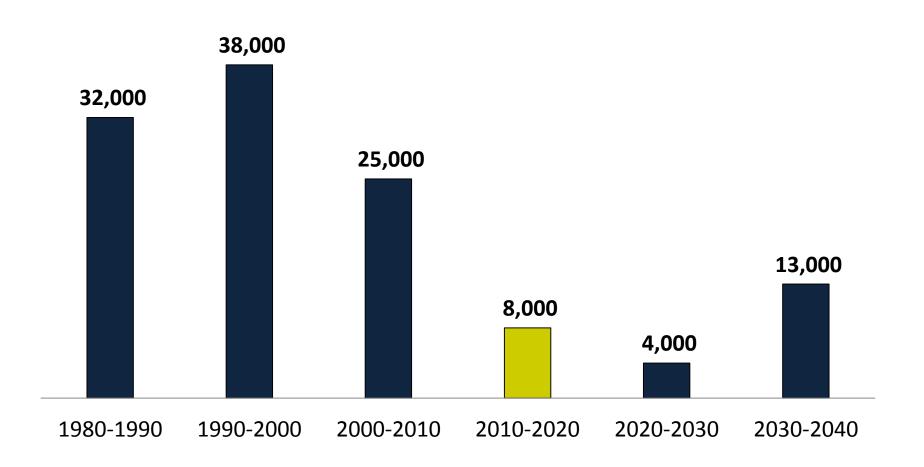
If state health care costs continue unabated, other services crowded out (projected through 2033)



Source: General Fund Spending Outlook, presentation to the Budget Trends Commission, August 2008, Dybdal, Reitan and Broat.

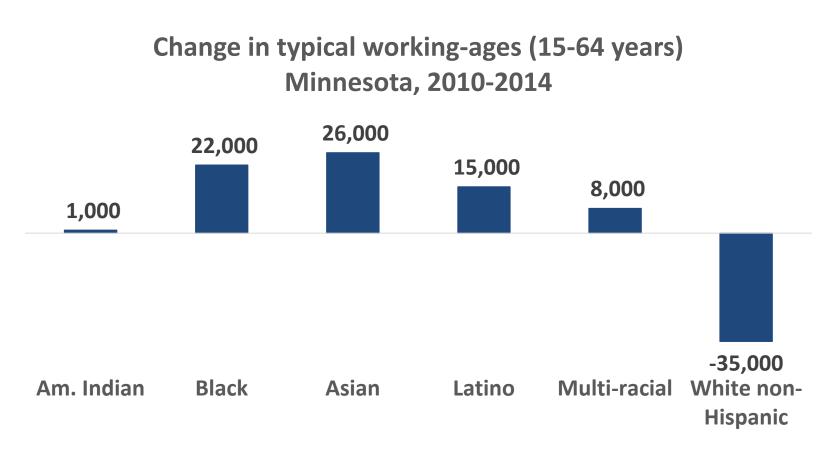
Projected Growth in Labor Force

Annual Average, Ages 16+



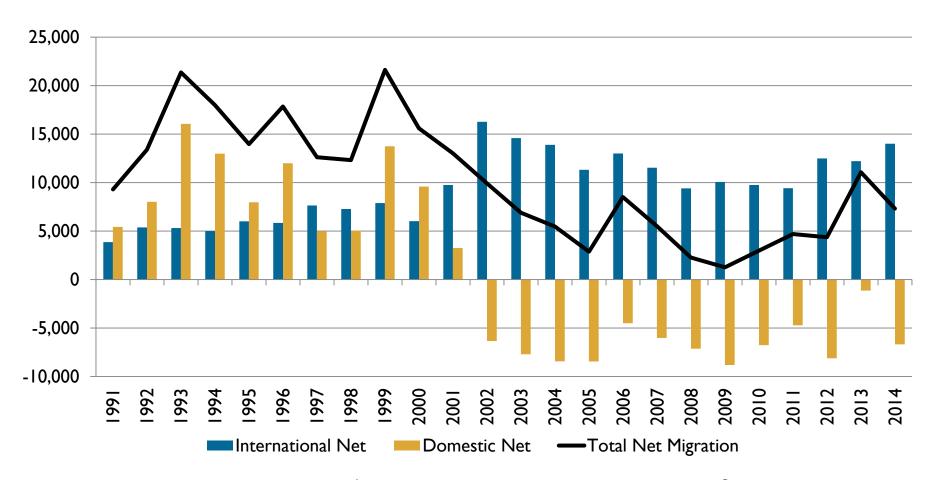
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Minnesota State Demographic Center Projections

White Working-age Pop. Declining; Robust Growth For Most Populations of Color



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

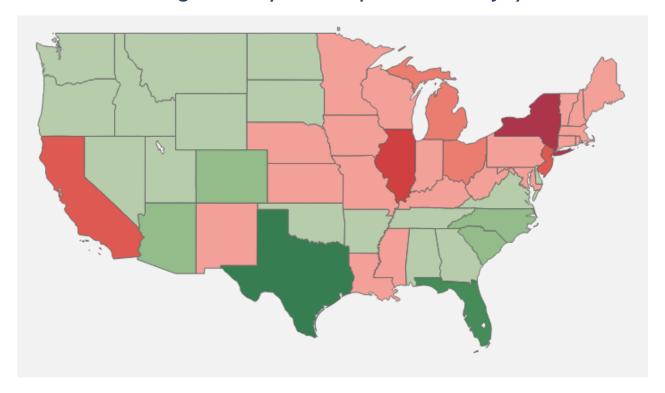
Minnesota's net migration, by international and domestic components



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program. Note: Data for 2009-2010 was unavailable and so interpolated.

Midwestern states tend to lose more residents to other states than it gains from other states

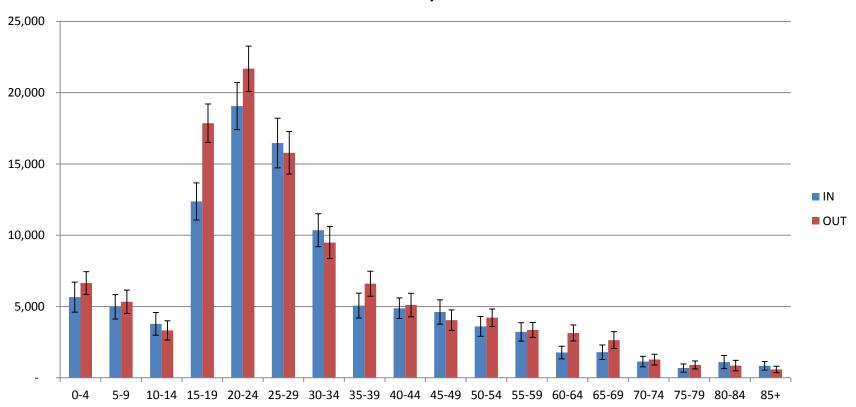
Domestic Net Migration, By State, April 1, 2010 – July 1, 2014



Source: U.S. Census Bureau Population Estimates Program

Largest net losses occurring ~ age 20, less counter flow (return) after college years

State-to-state migration by age Minneosota, 2008-2012



Source: IPUMS version of U.S. Census Bureau's 2008-2012 American Community Survey. Tabulations by MN State Demographic Center.

What does a slower growing labor force mean to MN?

- Dampened economic growth?
- No room to leave any potential worker behind (e.g. People of color, older workers, parents, people with disabilities)
- Premium put on educated, highly-skilled talent
- Employers who find and retain workers in new and creative ways win



Minnesota State Demographic Center

mn.gov/demography

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